Claims

1. Enteric sustained-release fine particles for tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity, which comprise (1) tamsulosin or its salt and at least (2) an enterosoluble substance, and when necessary contain (3) a water-insoluble substance, and which have the following characteristics:

    1) A particle diameter of approximately 5 to 250 μm

    2) When dissolution tests are performed on tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity containing these particles by dissolution testing methods cited in the Japanese Pharmacopoeia,

        a) the dissolution rate of tamsulosin or its salt at a pH of 1.2 two hours after starting tests is 25% or less

        b) the time when 50% of the tamsulosin or its salt has dissolved at a pH of 6.8 is 0.5 to 5 hours.

2. The enteric sustained-release fine particles for tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity according to claim 1, wherein the enterosoluble substance is an enterosoluble polymer and/or higher fatty acid.

3. The enteric sustained-release fine particles for tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity according to claim 2, wherein the water-insoluble substance is a water-insoluble polymer and/or wax.

4. The enteric sustained-release fine particles for tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity according to claim 3, characterized in that dissolution of the tamsulosin or its salt is controlled by a controlling film and/or matrix.

5. The enteric sustained-release fine particles according to claim 4, wherein a layer or matrix containing an enterosoluble base is the layer that touches the dissolution fluid or the outermost layer, and the layer containing the water-insoluble substance is farther inside the particles than at least the layer of the enterosoluble base.

6. A method of producing enteric sustained-release fine particles for tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity, which comprise (1) tamsulosin or its salt and at least (2) an enterosoluble substance, and when necessary contain (3) a water-insoluble substance, and which have the following characteristics:

1) A particle diameter of approximately 5 to 250 μm

2) When dissolution tests are performed on tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity containing these particles by dissolution testing methods cited in the Japanese Pharmacopoeia,

a) the dissolution rate of tamsulosin or its salt at a pH of 1.2 two hours after starting tests is 25% or less

b) the time when 50% of the tamsulosin or its salt has dissolved at a pH of 6.8 is 0.5 to 5 hours.